

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An autostereoscopic display and method of displaying multidimensional images involves a first lenticular array preferably of cylindrical lenses positioned between a viewer and a pixel array, and a second lenticular array also preferably of cylindrical lenses positioned between the first lenticular array and the viewer. The pixel array includes several pixel groups that project images through corresponding groups of first lenses within the first lenticular array. A pitch of the lenses within the second lenticular array differs from a pitch of the lenses in the first lens groups within the first lenticular array. The display can be manufactured or retrofit with the first and second lenticular arrays. By use of the first lenticular array, light from plural color pixels may be focussed to a single point so that color subpixels arranged in a direction transverse to the direction of the cylindrical lenses of the first lenticular array may be focussed to a single point on the secondary lenticular array and then as a single image to the user.